PRIMARY SOURCES FOR EDUCATORS AND STUDENTS

Virginia Health Bulletin: The New Virginia Law To Preserve Racial Integrity, March 1924

The New Virginia Law To Preserve Racial Integrity

Mixtures of either of these crossings with true negroes should be

designated as Black, Negro or Colored.

The term "Mixed," "Issue," and perhaps one or two others, will the be understood to mean a mixture of white and black races, with the white predominating.

That is the class that should be reported with the greatest care as many of these are on the borderline, and constitute the real danger

of race intermixture.

The term "Indian" will no longer be accepted for that class, but must be applied only to those of known pure Indian blood, or those mixed with white. If there is a mixture of negro they must not be classed as Indians but as "Negro" or "Mixed Indian."

Japanese, Chinese and other Mongolian and Malay races must be designated as such, giving the country of their birth or of their ances-

When crossed with white, the race mixture should be indicated as Japanese-white. If with black they should be designated as black or

The Virginia Bureau of Vital Statistics is in possession of the marriage records for the State back to 1853, arranged by counties or cities and years, but they are not indexed further back than 1917.

Also births and deaths, covering the period 1853 to 1896.

If these can be properly indexed they will afford an invaluable source of reference for establishing color in many cases, and for other purposes. If sufficient revenue is derived from th it is hoped that this indexing can be done. Address If sufficient revenue is derived from the registration fees,

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.

Dept. 1924 Law.

RICHMOND, VA.

AN ACT TO PRESERVE RACIAL INTEGRITY.

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia, That the State registrar of vital statistics may as soon as practicable after the taking effect of this act, prepare a form whereon the racial composition of any individual, as Caucasian, Negro, Mongolian, American Indian, Asicatic Indian, Malay, or any mixture thereof, or any other non-Caucasic strains, and if there be any mixture, then the racial composition of the parents and other ancestors, in so far as ascertainable, so as to show in what generation such mixture occurred, may be certified by such individual, which form shall be known as a registration certificate. The State registrar may supply to each local registrar a sufficient number of such forms for the purposes of this act; each local registrar may personally or by deputy, as soon as possible after receiving said forms, have made thereon in duplicate a certificate of the racial composition as aforesaid, of each person resident in his district, who so desires, born before June fourteen, nineteen hundred and twelve, which certificate shall be made over the signature of said person, or in the case of children

Citation: Virginia Health Bulletin: The New Virginia Law To Preserve Racial Integrity, March 1924, Box 76, Folder 8, Virginia Governor (1922-1926: Trinkle), Executive Papers, Acc. 21567b, State Government Records Collection, The Library of Virginia, Richmond.